CHAPMAN - Miss Susan E. Chapman laughter of George A. Chapman, at 276 North Illinois street, at 5 p. m., Feb. 27. services at Christ Episcopal Church at 1 p. m., Saturday, Feb. 29,

SOCIETY MEETINGS. A. A. O. N. M. S .- Nobles attend! Stated meeting of Murat Temple this (Friday) evening, at 7:45 o'clock. By order,

J. T. BRUSH, Potentate. WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-AGENTS-Hambletonian Clgar,

WANTED-Agents for the latest St. Patrick day ornaments, including the new St. Patrick's Souvenir Necktie. Complete sample line, 25c. Write now. M. ERNST.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-An idea. Who can think of nple thing to patent? Protect Your ideas; they may bring you wealth Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO. patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inven-

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-Situation as stenographer. Neat, accurate, experience; good references. Address L. A., care Journal. WANTED-To rent, by April 1, convenient house in good neighborhood. Must have five or six bedrooms, bathroom, furnace and both kinds of gas. Rent must be ierate; tenant will be permanent. Address, with all particulars as to location, number of rooms and rent. E. H. B.,

FOR SALE.

FGR SALE-Hambletonian Cigar, 10 cents. FOR SALE-Delivery and Milk Wagons. STURTEVANT'S 68 South Pennsylvania. FOR SALE-Great reduction until March 1 Surries, Buggies, Phaetons. STURTE-VANTS, 68 South Pennsylvania.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL-Hambletonian Cigar, 10 cents. LOANS-Money on mortgages. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over.

City property and farms. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Lowest rates, with partial payments. Address C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

NOTICE-March I prices will all be regular on vehicles. Buy now and save morey. STURTEVANT'S, 68 South Pennsylvania.

ASTROLOGER. ASTRO-ASTRONOMY-Mrs. Dr. Ellis reads life's history by the planets. If sick, in trouble or wish to know what to do for best, consult the Doctor at once. 381 North

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENT-How to become lawful physicians. Course by mail. ILL HEALTH UNIVERSITY, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS-Hambletonian Cigar, 10

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROBATE CAUSE NO. 1827.

In the Circuit Court of Marion county, March term, 189 Theresa Levy, executrix of estate of Reuben Levy, deceased, vs. Dave R. Levy. To Dave R. Levy, Edward E. Levy: You are severally hereby notified that th above-named petitioner, as executrix of the estate aforesaid, has filed in the Circuit Court of Marion county, Indiana, a petition, making you defendants thereto, and ig therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said nt and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts liabilities of said estate; and has also filed an affidavit averring therein that you each of you are nonresidents of the unknown and that you are necessary parties proceedings, and that said petition, and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit Court at the courthouse in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 18th Witness the clerk and seal of said court this 12th day of February, 1896. Clerk Marion Circuit Court.

HUBBLE A BOLD SWINDLER.

A Baltimore Detective Comes After Him-Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

Smith & Korbly, Attorneys.

John H. Krutz, of the Baltimore detective force, arrived in this city last night with requisition papers on Prof. W. Jules, who is charged with having obtained \$125 by false pretenses from Albert Jonske. Jules's return to Baltimore is demanded on four indictments, the other parties victimized being Ferdinand Groske, Julia Gebhard and William H. Wicker. Mr. Krutz says that the syndicate as to the correctness of the at least fifteen other good cases can be made against the man, the amount of money he obtained being nearly \$3,000. Mr. Krutz is positive that the name Frank Hubble is but one of a number of allases the man has assumed. At midnight last night papers were honored by Governor Matthews, and they will be served on Hubble in court when the habeas corpus case is

called this morning.

Jules, or Hubble, advertised himself in altimore as the "phenomenal wonder and divine healer," and, it is said, he obtained money from a number of people. His method was to say to patients who applied to him for treatment that unless he could tell their names it would be useless for him to attempt to cure them. At his direction they would write out their names on slips of paper, which he would crumple in his hand place against his forehead. In returnthe slip, by a sleight-of-hand trick, he would ascertain the name written. By this show of "supernatural" power he was able to deceive people into believing he could perform miracles. When undertaking a case he would state that a cure could not effected in less than ten days. charged enormous prices for his services, and always required a large cash retainer. Before the time expired in which he guaranteed to effect a cure he accamped. After his indictment at Baltimore Jules nanaged to get out of town, and went to Suffalo, where he was arrested by the police. He employed an attorney, and was successful in securing a writ of habeas corpus before the Baltimore authorities could get there with requisition papers. Superintendent Colbert was warned of this fact, and herce insisted upon a continuance when Hubble applied for a writ of habeas corpus yesterday. Judge Bartholomew granted the continuance till this morning.

Blackfriars Club Banquet.

The Blackfriars Club, of the Indiana Law School, banqueted at the Grand last night. The dinner was served at 9 o'clock, in the private dining room of the hotel. The guests of the club were William P. Fishback and John R. Wilson. The dinner was wholly informal. George C. Calvert presided, and as the courses were disposed of he called on the following for speeches: William P. Fishback, "The University of Indianapolis; Aifred E. Dickey, "Di Majores, Our Preceptors;" Charles Compton, "The Professional Shingle;" George Miller, "The Sixteenth Amendment;" John R. Wilson, "The Lawyer and the Patriot." The following were present: William P. Fishback, John R. Wilson, John E. Hollett, Albert Smith, Floyd Woods, R. F. Davidson, Samuel Shank, William Sparks, George Miller, Lucian Harris, Afred E. Dickey, J. Will Adams, George C. Calvert, Harry W. Brown, Charles Compton, George War-mouth, T. F. Cravens, H. N. McLain and George N. Dunn.

Incorporations. The National Hotel Register and Book Company, of Elkhart, was incorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The Indianapolis Hominy Milling Company, composed of Hervey Bates, sr., Hervey Bates, jr., and John O. Perrin, filed papers of becorporation, setting forth the capital stock as \$60,000. The Rowlett Desk Company, of Richmond, with a capital stock of \$100,000, was also incorporated.

Do not despair because you have tried many medicines and have failed to receive benefit. Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla gres when all others fall to do any good

WHERE ROADS SUFFER

PAYING PERSONAL DAMAGES CUTS INTO THE NET EARNINGS.

Project for Uniform System Freight Classification-Financial Condition of the B. & O.

"But few persons," said one of the atorneys of an Indianapolis system of railways, "are aware of the amount of money which railroad companies are compelled to pay out annually in damages for personal injuries resulting in loss of limbs and death of the injured people, and the worst feature of the case is that the company, in many of these cases, is the least in fault. If an employe is careless and loses a limb, he thinks the company should pay him several thousand dollars in damages, although the fault was not in the least on the part of the company. Of course, there are exceptions where some imperfection in equipment may have escaped detection, in which case the employe is entitled to damages, Persons are often killed in crossing tracks because of their own carelessness, but juries never consider the company's interest, proceeding on the theory that the company has plenty of money, and that the injured person or relatives of a man who has been killed are in need of money. All these damages, bear in mind, must be paid out of the net earnings of the road. I believe that investigation would show that 3 per cent, of the net earnings of roads go to pay damages for personal injuries. I know of a road which for two years was unfortunate, many accidents occurring in which persons were injured and killed, and it required 10 per cent, of the company's net earnings to pay the damages. Of course, this is an exceptional case. Many of the roads endeavor to settle claims for damages as reasonably as possible without going to the courts. The Pennsylvania Company pursues this policy. I recall a case where a man, the head of a family, was killed by a Pennsylvania train. The day after the funeral the adjuster of such claims visited the family, called them together, stated that the company greatly regretted the death of the husband and father, and felt that they were entitled to damages. Then, without ceremony, he named the sum the company would be willing to pay, adding that if the family wished to consult a lawyer they could do so, and, should the lawyer consider the sum offered insufficient, he asked that he be notified in order that further conference might be had, as the company wished to avoid, if possible, any litigation. Within fifteen minutes the family, after a consultation, decided to accept the offer, and the next day receipted a check for the sum named, and all parties were satisfied. There are cases where persons are unreasonable in their demands, and it is more difficult to settle with them, but the roads that fight through the courts every claim

against them, whether just or unjust, are becoming fewer. Most companies will damages they are in fault. in fact, in many cases where legally the company might not be. This policy makes friends for the road, and in the long run accomplishes the most favorable I do not know of any line of business where sums of money are paid out so often on unjust claims and for accidents which no action on the part of the company could have avoided, and in many cases damages are paid where the persons

through their own carelessness.'

receiving them met with accidents simply

The B. & O.'s Condition. President J. K. Cowen, of the Baltimore & Ohio Company, states that far from being any foundation for the adverse reports made in New York in regard to the affairs of the company, the facts are that the experts have finished their examination and find the condition as represented to the hand against the floating debt are ample and the plan for the rehabilitation of the company has progressed so far as to meet with the approval of the directors and will be ready for announcement in a very short

Continuing, Mr. Cowen said: "There is no truth in the rumor that the Baltimore & Ohio will default March 1. The negotiation for the collateral trust loan intended to take care of the floating debt and provide new capital for the needs of the company have progressed very favorably up to the present point, and neither the members of the syndicate nor the officials of the company see any reason why they should not be completed on a satisfactory basis. The rumors regarding Mr. Little's report are unfounded, as Mr. Little merely confirms the statements made in the report of the company's accounting officers Feb. 1. Mr. Little's examination confirms that report, both as to the amount of the indebtedness and as to the condition of the property. The alarming statements as to this report are untrue, as they show nothing as to the floating debt and net or gross income beyond what has counting officers. Mr. Little's examination was intended for the purpose of satisfying

Freight Classifications.

state commerce yesterday gave a hearing on the petition of the National Board of Trade for legislation requiring the Interstate-commerce Commission to publish a uniform classification of freight rates. E. P. Wilson, of Cincinnati, representing the National Board of Trade; N. G. Ingleheart, chairman, and Elliott Durand, president of the Chicago Freight Bureau; J. C. Tracey, of Chicago, representing the National Association of Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, and G. H. D. Johnson, of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, appeared in advocacy of the desired legis'ation, while C. E. Gill, chairman of the official classification committee of the railroads east of Chicago, represented the The advocates of the change suggested represented that there were now four different systems of freight classification in the country, all so different one from another in essential respects as to cause much confusion to shippers. They asked for a unified system applying to all sections of the country, and claimed that the necessity for this change was universally recognized by the people at large and also by almost all the railroads. The Interstate-commerce Commission was also quoted as favorably disposed to the innovation Mr. Gill said that if the petition should be granted it would require important changes on the part of the roads, and that the adoption of the plan proposed would result in either an increase of the Eastern rates or a diminution of Western rates.

Discrimination in Grain Rates. An informal conference was held at the New York Produce Exchange yesterday between the grain committee of the exchange and representatives of the important railroads running into that city. The purpose of the conference was to bring about harmony between the railroads and the large grain interests, which several days past have complained that the railroads were discriminating in freight rates in favor of Philadelphia, Baltimore and other Southern points. The result, they declared, was to seriously injure the grain trade of New York. The railroads against which these charges were made are the New York Central, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the West Shore, the Lehigh Valley and the Erie roads. With one exception—the D., L. & W. raliroad—all the roads named were represented at the conference. For the exchange there were present H. B. Hebert, J. P. Truesdell, John Vallent, H. B. Day and C. E. Wilmot. The conference lasted almost two hours, and Mr. Hobert said that the situation had been made clear to the railroad men, who acknowledged that the grain merchants have a just grievance. It is probable that the matter will be discussed at the next meeting of the Joint

Traffic Association. Want Rates Equalized.

The Travelers' Protective Association has decided to take action regarding the maintenance and equalization of freight rates. The traveling men say that merchants give their orders to the houses that are best able to guarantee them low rates and that in many instances the action of the roads prevents them from getting orders that they might otherwise secure. The associable freight rates everywhere. Local committees of the association are to be ap-Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic pointed in every State which has not at J. C. Stubbs, general traffic manager of of the prand liver medicine. Harmiess, reliable, sure. present a railroad commission. The duties the Central Pacific, appeared before the occasion.

of these committees will be to prepare laws or submission to their respective Legislatures. These laws are to provide for the creation of State railroad commissions, indorsed with power to prescribe and proscribe rates and to see that the laws bearing on railroad traffic are rigidly enforced. In States where commissions already exist the committees are to investigate the workings of the railway laws and if they are deficient in any way to have them amended so that the commerce of the country may be carried on with perfect fairness to all concerned.

Differentials Discussed.

A conference was held at the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago yesterday between representatives of the Great Northern, the Rock Island, the Atchison and the Grand Trunk roads, with Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, present in an ex-official capacity. The object of the meeting was to discuss and arrange the matter of differentials allowed the Canadian Pacific some time since on North Pacific coast points. When the latter road was making a strong fight against the emigrant dearing-house of the Western roads, the Grand Trunk stood by the clearing-house, as against the Canadian Pacific, and yet when the final settlement was made the interests of the Grand Trunk were ignored and the Canadian Pacific was given all the plums. The Grand Trunk has been very sore about the matter ever since and the meeting to-day was to see if some arrangement could not be made whereby its interests in the matter of immigrant traffic can be better protected. No action was taken yesterday, but the chances are that some agreement will be made satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Personal, Local and General Notes. M. J. Becker, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Company, is at Hot Springs, Ark. E. E. Miller, private secretary of Superintendent Coe, of the Caicago division of the Erie lines, is critically ill.

Joseph Hubbard, ex-passenger conductor

f the Chicago & Erie, is a candidate for

treasurer of Starke county. J. H. Wright, the former private secretary of President Waite, has been retained in the same capacity by Acting President

Thomas Morris, assistant chief engineer of the Big Four lines, who has been ill for several weeks, was at his office a short time vesterday. The Wabash lines earned in the third week of February \$228.259, against \$220,468 in the corresponding week of 1895, an in-crease this year of \$7,791.

On March 25 the Pennsylvania lines will commence weighing the mail matter carried on their lines, which will be continued thirty consecutive days.

general Western agent of those lines west of the St. Clair tunnel, Detroit. Sol Haas, late assistant to President Spencer, of the Southern railway, has been presented with a silver tea and coffee service by his old associates on that system. The Pennsylvania Company will increase the yard capacity of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago at Fort Wayne by put-

ting in several additional side tracks. The sale of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad for \$10,000,000 to persons repesenting the Erie railroad was confirmed by the Supreme Court in Buffalo yester-William M. Price has been appointed

general agent of the Great Northern at San Francisco. Mr. Price was formerly a contracting agent of the Nickel-plate road Paul Rainer, chief of the weighing and

inspection bureaus, was in the city last evening, and will this morning, accompanied by J. B. Eckman, district inspector, It is stated that the Flint & Pere Mar-

quette shows the largest gain in earnings, comparatively, of any road in this country since Jan. 1, the increase being \$87,000 in the seven weeks. Joseph Kemper, the conductor injured on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago at Orleans, is resting easily. The surgeons

have decided that it will not be necessary to amputate his foot. The entire passenger equipment of the Vandalia lines will be repaired and re-Some of the light engines will probably be sold and replaced with a heavier type of engine.

office of the Belt road, has gone to Chillicothe, O., to attend the funeral of his grandfather, who died on Wednesday, aged ninety-one years. E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Company, and D. B. Martin, general passenger agent of the Big

William Bockstaheler, of the auditor's

Four, are in New York attending the meeting of passenger officials. It is stated that no classes of freight are hauled at figures so near the actual cost of transportation as coal and oil tank cars, the rates on such business being lower than those of iron structural work.

President Monsarrat, of the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking, appointed as his private secretary Miss Alice Ingham. Some years ago Miss Ingham was in the office of this official as stenographer. The proposition made to the Western

Passenger Association to adopt one-way settler rates to points in the South and the Southeast has been negatived by a vote The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern will adopt the Taylor system of signals and switches at the crossings of a number of reads. One will be put in at once at its crossing of the Illinois Central at Edge-

The idea of making two cents per mile the passenger rate on Indiana, Illinois and Ohio roads and doing away with mileage books and all excursion rates is steadily gaining friends, both in business and railroad circles. The Chicago & Great Western has set

aside \$1,000,000 to expend in improvements of the line between Oelwein and Kansas City. Contracts are now being let for stone work, iron bridges, cutting down grades Panhandle lines for quite a distance west of Pittsburg. These rails weigh ninety

pounds to the yard. The rail taken up, which is not worn, but lighter, will be put in a third track. Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, has ruled that all tick- Coval. ets purchased from scalpers by persons testing the markets must be redeemed at

full value if the purchaser paid the regular tariff rate to the scalpers. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois earned in the third week of February \$76,300, an in-

crease over the corresponding week of 1895 of \$410. Since July 1 the road has earned \$2,691,113, an increase as compared with the same period of 1895 of \$242,204. Parties for several days past have been testing the ticket market, and local agents and scalpers are considerably disturbed. It is intimated that some tickets have been purchased which were issued and sold by one of the strongest of the local lines. President Ingalis, of the Big Four, has deided, it is reported, that a new passenger station shall be erected at Terre Haute. I will probably be erected on the site of the old depot, and its estimated cost is \$20,000. which may reach \$25,000 when completed. The vardmasters of the several roads centering at Columbus, O., will hereafter once a month assemble and make inspection of the several yards to familiarize themselves with the terminal facilities. It is a

new idea and is thought by superior officers to be a good one. Col. James Orr died at Sandusky on Monday. He was well known in railroad circles through his connection with the inion Pacific, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio lines. At the time of his death he was traveling passenger agent of the latter lines.

The special committee appointed by the American Railway Association to report on a new code of rules, at a general meeting of the association to be held in Cincinnati April 15, has completed the work, which will be submitted and probably adopted for railway transportation. On Tuesday the Pennsylvania Company stole a march on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and laid a long side track in the

the street connection with the St. Paul's large freight house. The new siding reaches several important manufactories. A director of the Wabash says that the business of the company is very satisfactory, as will be shown in the statement for January, which will be made public by President Ashley to-morrow. He says a year ago the company was borrowing \$700 .-

000, now it is meeting all expenses without

The report of George Bradbury, vice pres-

Panhandle yards in Caicago, which cut off

dent and general manager of the Lake Erie & Western, will show the gross earnings for the year ending Dec. 31, 1895, to have been \$3,519,104, against \$3,345,404 in 1894; net earnings, \$1,602,989, against \$1,479,552 in 1894 nerease in gross earnings in 1895, \$173,700; increase in net earnings, \$123,437. The roads which were in the Chicago & Ohio River Traffic Association, now under control of the Joint Traffic Association, have abolished differentials on lake traffic between Milwaukee and Ohio river points. Shippers at Milwaukee are not pleased with the action, and are taking steps to have a conference with the managers of the lines interested.

Pacific railroad committee of the national House yesterday and made an argument to prove that discriminating rates had not been made which had diverted the business of the Union and Central Pacific to owing to competition these roads no longer had the monopoly of California business. Justice Andrews, in the special term of the Supreme Court of New York, yesterday, heard arguments on the application of the Knickerbocker Trust Company to restrain Newman Erb, Henry K. McHarg. Henry A. V. Post, Thomas Carmichael and the Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Railway Construction Company from assigning or pledging their rights in the prop-erty of the Marietta & North Georgia

Railroad Company. General Passenger Agent Wishard, of the t. Louis & San Francisco, is in Chicago arranging to establish a separate office from the Santa Fe. In passenger circles a belief prevails that the St. Louis & San ting loose from the Santa Fe and working with any line which will give them business. It is said that more friendly traffic rela- ord of the case, which will be filed, with tions will now be established between the the assignment of errors, is voluminous, Big Four and the St. Louis & San Fran-

The appeal of the Lake Shore road to have lumber rates from the lake ports advanced has developed into an effort of Ohio and Indiana. Cleveland lines have made the same rates to Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and other Southwestern points, as have the Toledo lines. This has led the Toledo roads to retaliating by making low rates to Southwestern points, and instead of rates being advanced, they have become demoralized.

A MEMORIAL DAY RACE

CYCLE BOAD OF TRADE DECIDES TO GIVE A BIG ROAD RACE.

Prizes Amounting to \$1,000 Will Bo Given-The Wheelway League Elects Officers.

The racing board of the Cycle Board of Trade met last night and decided to have a big road race on Memorial day. The project is as yet in an embryotic form, except that it was definitely decided that a race should be held. At present it seems to be the intention to have it open to all residents of the State, but no others. It will have discovered conflicting evidence con-It is stated that F. P. Dwyer, Eastern be a handicap race. Several routes were cerning certain witnesses, which cannot, agent of the Grand Trunk, will be appointed discussed, but the one finally settled upon however, be of much importance to the as the best, and which is likely to be accepted, is to begin and end at the fair side of the fair grounds, taking the Fall creek road to Broad-Ripple, and then down Central avenue to Thirtieth street, and east to the fair grounds.

The proposition to have the start and fin ish inside the fair grounds was considered, and, if found feasible, will be adopted. It was thought by some that this would bring it and pass upon it at an early date. a much larger crowd, as all would be assured of seats and a good place to see the start and finish, which is the only interesting part of such a race to the spectator. The plan proposed is to have the start in front of the grand stand, and let the first south gate of the grounds and go on th track west of the grand stand, making the finish in sight of all.

There will be prizes amounting to more than \$1,000 in value offered by the members of the Cycle Board of Trade. The members | allowed him to forget that they still have of this board do not expect to make any firm belief in his innocence. money, their profit coming from the advertising such meetings give them. They will make a very low admission fee to the fair grounds, if the race is held there, expecting the receipts to cover the cost of advertising the races, but not the value of the prizes offered. At first it was decided that the race would be run where there would be no opportunity for any gate receipts, but when the suggestion was made that the fair grounds would give all an opportunity to see the start and finish it was thought the plan outlined would bring out many more

The course, which has been conditionally lecided upon, is about sixteen miles i ength. The road is good, and wet weather does not interfere to any great extent with its condition for wheeling. Whether the finish is made in the fair ground or not, which is a matter yet to be fully determined, the the race will probably be run over th

The L. A. W. does not sanction or con-trol road racing. Taking part in such a race where cash prizes are given bars one from membership in the L. A. W. Such action makes the racer a professional. There is no national board controlling road racing, so that each city has to make its own rules and regulations for it. A number of committees were appointed at the meeting last night, which will investigate the matter and make their reports to the racing board at a meeting to be called in the future.

WHEELING LEAGUE OFFICERS.

Finance Committee Will Begin So liciting Stock at Once. The directors of the Wheelway League, the organization which proposes to build a twen-

ty-five-mile bicycle path, met yesterday afternoon in the office of ex-Judge R. W. McBride and elected officers as follows: President, Dr. J. A. Rondthaler; vice president, R. W. McBride; secretary, C. E. Coffin; treasurer, W. C. Brazington; finance commit-Work trains are distributing rails on the | tee, C. E. Coffin, G. W. Pangborn, W. T. Noble and Mrs. John C. Dean; committee on by laws, J. L. Mitchell, Alfred F. Potts, John Appel, E. B. Porter, W. M. Coval and W. C. Brazington; committee on right of way, E. B. Porter, W. T. Noble, W. C. Brazington, F. G. Darlington, W. H. Eastman and W. M.

The finance committee was instructed to immediately begin soliciting stock in the company. The shares are \$5 each. The directors subscribed for more than one hundred shares at the meeting yesterday. The committee on right of way will begin its work of securing a location for the path immediately. As previously published, it will be on the canal tow path to Broad Ripple, but from there to Millersville and back to the city a right of way will have to be se-

BUTLER BIBLE SCHOOL.

Uneasiness Lest the University Wine It Out.

There is some uneasiness among the supporters of the Bible department of Butler College owing to the proposed scheme for a University of Indianapolis. If in the union of the schools the anatomy of each should finally last and the whole institution be put under the control of one board of directors. it is thought the theological school would be abolished. The university would of necessity be made nonsectarian and it is doubtful if the board of control would see fit to maintain a corps of teachers for Bible study and investigation. The Bible school at present receives the income on \$40,000 and the theological men fear this fund would be used in establishing some department that would be more generally used. In the original charter of Butler there is a provision for a certain amount of Biblical instruction, but this requirement has no connection with the Bible school and is at present fulfilled entirely independent of the latter. There will probably be no organized effort on the part of the theological people against the formation of the University of Indianapolis, as the department is not strong in funds and is not generally supported by the Christian Church, whose

creed it is supposed to represent. Will Become Congregationalists. Rev. George E. Hicks, pastor of the South-side Christian Church, has asked the Congregational Church to extend the hand of Christian fellowship to his congregation. A local council of Congregational ministers has been called to consider the request. Mr. Hicks, some time ago, called forth considerable criticism from some of the Christian denominations because of his action in admitting Presbyterians and Methodists to his congregation without immersion.

A Muncie Delegation Coming.

A delegation of colored people from Muncie, accompanied by the minister who performed the ceremony of marriage uniting a white woman and a colored man in that community recently, for which he and the contracting parties are under bond for trial in the March term of court, are expected to be present at the Booker T. Washington Circle this evening to hear the discussion of the prohibitory marriage law set for that

the Southern Pacific, and also to prove that | IT WILL BE FILED IN THE SUPREME COURT THIS MORNING.

> No New Evidence on Which a Second Trial May Be Expected-Argument in the Rooker Case.

The papers for a new trial in the Hin shaw case will be filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court this morning. The at torneys for the convicted preacher will ask that the decision of Judge Hadley, of the Francisco people have done wisely in cut- | Hendricks County Circuit Court, in refusing to grant a new trial, be reversed. The rec ord of the case, which will be filed, with

action in the motion for a new trial. The defense will introduce the record of the case as sufficient cause for a reversal Cleveland roads to get advances in western of Judge Hadley's decision. The same reasons are to be set forth why the decision of Judge Hadley should be reversed as were given in the motion before him. The chief reason claimed for the necessity of a new trial is that the verdict of the jury was not warranted by the evidence, and Judge Hadley therefore erred in not granting the original motion. The affidavits which the defense introdued at the time the motion was made, and which concern the alleged prejudice of jurors and former statements of witnesses, are, of course, included in the

> record. Duncan & Smith, who represent Hinshaw, have been at work for some time in the preparation of the necessary papers. They have expected that some new light might be thrown on the case, for there have been many rumors, but the case goes to the higher court with no especially new reason why there should be a new trial. Hinshaw's friends, who are numerous, have been working untiringly in his behalf, and every possible clew has been followed in the hope of obtaining something which might make a new trial absolutely necessary. It is said, however, that these friends have obtained no new information, except they claim to Supreme Court. Several neighborhoods have | damages. Dismissed by plaintiff. Judgment reported private detectives at work in the interest of the preacher, while already steps have been taken to circulate a mammoth petition in this and other States, asking that Hinshaw be pardoned. This will be presented to the Governor in case the Supreme Court does not furnish the expected relief. Hinshaw's friends are expecting that the Supreme Court may see, the evidence on which Hinshaw was convicted in the same light as they do. Because of the unusual nature of the case, the Supreme fourt will probably be asked to advance southern penitentiary since the 1st of last November, having been found guilty murdering his wife on the night of Jan. 9 1895. The trial, which was held at Danville reated a great deal of interest, and pub c opinion has been divided to a wonlerful degree concerning the justness of the verdict. Hinshaw is reported as being a model prisoner. He has been allowed to wear his nair long, and his mustache has not been shaven. A story is related of how he spen the anniversary of the day on which his wife was murdered. He wrote Warden Hert a letter, asking that he should not be made to work on the first anniversary of his wife's death. The request was granted, and it is said Hinshaw spent the day in prayer, reading, writing and thought. At no tim since he was taken there have his friends

ROOKER CASE ARGUMENT.

of Purity and Sanctity at Home.

The Murderer Pictured as a Protector A great crowd heard the argument in the Rooker murder case yesterday. It is thought now that the jury will not get the case before Saturday noon. Attorneys Martin Hugg and Willard Robertson or upled all of yesterday in argument for the defendant. Mr. Hugg spoke in the morning and Mr. Robertson in the afternoon. Many authorities were cited in support of the insanity theory. The attorneys thought that as far as it was possible to establish the truth of a proposition by testimony and evidence, it had been done by the defense in this case. There was abundant evidence, attorney Robertson said, that Rooker was predisposed to the disease that impelled him to the act when he murdered his wife. His lot was more than he could bear. Margaret Rooker had wrecked his life, and he tried to forget her, but he couldn't. He staggered under the burden he had to carry but it was too much for him. His sou cried out for vengeance. It played upon his emotional nature like the professional on the strings of the harp. His will was broken, and like thousands-of others who have committed like deeds, he killed the breaker of his domestic life and peace. The attorney appealed to the jurors to protect the purity and sanctity of home by their verdict. The jury should encourage no woman by its verdict to raise a hand against the sacred portals of home. "TDo not," he said at the close, "take the life of this madman as an evidence that you approve the acts of this woman and condemn this unfortunate man because he was not strong enough to bear it. Attorney Joseph Kealing, of the defense will speak this morning and part of the afternoon, prosecutor Wiltsie closing Saturday morning.

VERDICT AGAINST FRANK HELWIG The Jury Awards Hey H. Beckner the

Sum of \$7,000. The damage suit of Hey H. Beckner against Frank E. Helwig, of the Indianapolis Chair Company, resulted victoriously | Consulted cyclopedias and manuscripts anfor the plaintiff. The jury, after deliberating throughout Wednesday night, brought in a special verdict yesterday afternoon for \$7,000. Beckner sued for \$25,000. The suit was to recover damages for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution. In 1892 Beckner was engaged in the house-furnishing business on North Illinois street. He made an assignment to Frank E. Helwig who took charge of the business, retaining Beckner for a few days. Before the trust was wound up Beckner was arrested at the instance of the trustee on the charge of embezzling money that came into the store after the assignment had been made. He was inflicted and cast into jail, where he remained eight days. The indictment, however, was afterwards nollied at the request of Helwig and the case never came to trial. Beckner, in bringing suit for damages, averred that his standing as a business man was injured in the community and that since his arrest he had been unable to obtain a position.

THE RECEIVERSHIP VACATED.

tockholder Grobs Withdraws His Charges Against Phoenix Company. The receivership of the Phoenix National Telephone and Construction Company was vacated yesterday by Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court. The Union Trust Company was appointed receiver Tuesday on the application of Isadore Grohs, one of the stockholders. Grohs made serious charges against Meeker and Paris, officials of the company but withdrew the charges yesterday. He admitted that there had been a misunder standing all around. Yesterday morning the officers and directors of the company met at the office of A. J. Beveridge and adjusted their differences.

A VERDICT FOR \$3,500. George Dresslar's Judgment Against

the Street-Car Company. George Dresslar, of Banta, sued the Citizens' Street-railway Company for \$25,000 damages for injuries received while alighting from a car in November, 1894. The trial was venued to Morgan county, and yesterday a jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$3,500. Some of the jury were in favor, on the first ballot, of giving the full amount asked for, but a verdict was not reached until six hours.

Suit for Lengthy Services.

In the Superior Court yesterday Mary F. Privett brought suit against Esther J. Hahn for services performed for the family of the defendant. When the plaintiff was five years of age she went to live in the family of Mrs. Hahn, who was then the wife of Alonzo Vanscycoc. The latter died in 1882, and the plaintiff alleges that his widow induced her to remain in her service, promising to remunerate her fully. She reined until she was of age, and now

brings suit for \$3.917, which she avers is fair rate for the services performed.

The Danbury Hat Sign. Judge Harvey, of the Superior Court, yesterday passed on the demurrer of the defendant in the suit of the Danbury Hat Company against William E. Kleinsmith for an injunction. The plaintiffs want Kleinsmith enjoined from displaying the sign, Danbury Hat Store," at No. 23 West Washington street. Judge Harvey overruled the demurrer of the defendants and held the complaint good.

Sale of Mrs. Sherman's Property. Probate Commissioner O'Bryan has aproved the sale of the property of Emily J. Sherman at Broad Ripple Park. The pos-sessions of Mrs. Sherman included a "switch-back," merry-go-round and other pparatus. The outfit was sold to R. C. light for \$750.

Settled Their Claims for \$900. The heirs of Charles E. Kerkhoff, who died from injuries received while in the employ of Hetherington & Berner, yesterday containing a full record of the trial and the settled their claim against the company for \$900. The settlement was approved by the

Lulu May Appears Again. Lulu May Hollingsworth has been sued by Aufderheide & Zumphe, chattel loan agents, for goods which she has in a ware-

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court. Room 1-Jno, L. McMaster, Judge. Robert Thomas vs. Julia Jones; lien. Judgment for plaintiff for \$6.65. Robert Thomas vs. H. W. Smith; lien. Judgment for plaintiff for \$6.75. Henry Maag vs. Lewis S. Crowe; lien. Dismissed and costs paid. Sarah E. Gregg vs. Mary E. Durban; note. Dismissed and costs paid. Michael O'Connor vs. Catherine Niehaus: account. Dismissed and costs paid. Eliza Jane Wilson vs. Sarah Ann Gulliver

plaintin Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. William A. Hamilton vs. Mary A. Cisman mechanic's lien. Judgment by agreement Derk DeRuiter vs. J. M. Butler et al. sewer lien. Dismissed and costs paid. Lucinda A. Grove et al. vs. Sinker-Davis

et al.; partition. Finding and judgment for

Company et al.; proceedings on citation for contempt. Defendants discharged and held not in contempt. Room 2-Upton J. Hammond, Judge pro tem. lley H. Beckner vs. Frank A. Helwig. Special verdict for \$7,000. H. Elljah Haffield vs. James Pain et al Judgment on special verdict for \$34. Samuel Pittman vs. Jas. A. Suter et al.

against plaintiff for costs. Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. Thomas T. Cahill vs. Don F. McClain; re plevin. Jury returned verdict for plaintiff. Charles E. Kregelo vs. Charles T. Whit sett; on note. Dismissed and costs paid.

New Suits Filed. William Gansberg et al. vs. Henry Bind ley et al.; street lien. Superior Court William Gansberg et al. vs. Mary Pratt et al.; street lien. Superior Court, William F. Hubbard vs. Thomas J. East iit on note. Superior Court, Room 2. Sarah A. Richardson et al. vs. Franklin Landers et al.; suit on note. Alfred Pahud vs. August Buthe et al: suit on note. Superior Court, Room 1. omon Reiss et al. vs. George Land groff: suit on note. Superior Court, Room Mary F. Privett vs. Esther J. Hahn; suit

suit on account. Superior Court, Room 3. DAILY VITAL STATISTICS-FEB. 27

Solomon Reiss et al. vs. N. Smith et al.

for wages. Superior Court, Room 3.

Dina Pomeraning, three years, 449 South East street, meningitis. William Owens, twenty-one years, 163 Maple street, pneumonia. Infant Loeper, one day, 212 Ash street, premature birth Dennis McDonald, thirty years, 884 South Meridian street, septicemia Nancy Clinger, forty-eight years, 129 Fort Wayne avenue, consumption. Theodore Webber, thirty-two years, 347 South Illinois street, consumption Beatrice Traxler, three years, 171 North Senate avenue, pneumonia America Morkan; forty years, city, con-Celia M. Owens, ten weeks, 84 North Alabama street, pneumonia.
Mrs. C. C. Null, forty-four years, 414 South Meridian street, typhoid fever. Elizabeth Fisher, forty-nine years, 478 North California street, heart disease.

Carrie Sharpless, two days, 584 Ash street, Births.

Patrick and Lizzie Woods, 31 Carlos street, William and Matilda Waldron, 197 Bates street, girl. Patrick and Mary Dunn, 32 Lynn street, Fred and Emma Hatfield, 512 West Pear street, boy. G. W. and Matilda - Kingery, 188 Madison John and Kitty Hedges, 357 Talbott avenue, John and Jennie Loeper, 202 Ash street, Oliver and Elsie Barrett, 138 Blackford Charles and Minnie Bradway, 141 Forest avenue, boy Charles and Mary Sharpless, 584 Ash street,

Marriage Licenses. James Burkhardt and Annie Geerkin. James H. Eaves and Josie M. Hooker. Morton Sutton and Emma Ida Neiman,

Puzzled. There lived in ancient Scribbletown a wise Whose name was Homer Cicero Demosthenes McCann. He'd written treatises and themes till "For a change," he said, 'I think I'll write a children's book before I go to bed. He pulled down all his musty tomes in Latin

and in Greek;

Essays in Anthropology, studies in countertle girls and boys." scribbed hard, and scribbled fast, he burned the midnight oil. And when he reached "The End" he felt rewarded for his toil; He said, "This charming Children's Book is greatly to my credit. now he's sorely puzzled that no child has ever read it.

-Carolyn Wells, in March St. Nicholas. Easy to leave off coffee if Postum Cereal, the food drink, is used in its place. Looks exactly like fine Mocha coffee when brewed

Wood won't burn unless

air-oxygen-is present. The food taken into the body must be united with oxygen before it can be consumed and give heat to keep the body warm. Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is one of the best fuelfoods. The cod-liver oil obtains its oxygen from the air and heat is produced. It warms, nourishes, invigorates, gives good blood, and fortifies against the piercing winds of fall and winter. The hypophosphites tone up the nervous system and improve digestion. Scott's Emulsion prevents colds, coughs, consumption and general debility.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.)
This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby. THE STUDIOUS GIRL

An Interesting Letter From 2 Young Ladies' College.

Race Between the Saxes for Education. Health Impaired by Incessant Study.

The race between the sexes for education is to-day very close. Ambitious girls work incessantly over their studies, and are often

> brought to a halt. through having sacrificed the physical to the mental, Then begin those ailments that must be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, dizziness, faintness, slight vertigo. pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, nervousness and blues, with lack

> > of confidence:

these are positive

signs that women's arch enemy is at hand. The following letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham in May, one month after the young lady had first written, giving symptoms, and asking advice. She was ill and in great distress of mind, feeling she would not hold out till graduation, and the doctor had advised her to go home. ---- College, Mass.

You dear Woman:-I should have written to you before. but you said wait a month. We are taught that the days of miracles are past. Pray what is my case? I have taken the Vegetable Compound faithfully, and obeyed you implicitly and, am free from all my ills. I was a very, very sick girl. Am keeping well up in my class, and hope to do you and myself credit at graduation. * * My gratitude

cannot find expression in words. Your sincere friend, MARY of the other girls are now o using the Compound. It benefits them all. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Compound is the only safe, sure and effectual remedy in such cases, as it removes the cause, purifies and invigorates the system, and gives energy and vitality.



We Lead the Procession

Tribune, Arrow, Erie and Conde. If you want to keep up fall in

line. Our terms are all right.

SALESROOMS: 27 to 33 Capitol Avenue, North.

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Dr. J. A. Sutcliffe,

OFFICE-65 East Market street. Hours-9 to 10 m DR. REBECCA W. ROGERS, Diseases of Women and Children.

at residence, 300 Broadway. Residence Tel. No 1631. Dr. Sarah Stockton, 27 NORTH DELAWARE STREET. Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone 1498, DR. LUELLA SCHNECK,

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